

**47416 to 47422—Continued.**

**47421 and 47422.** *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. **Cowpea.**

"Two varieties of sitao, *Vigna sinensis*, a climbing bean with long, slender, flexible pods that may be eaten as string beans and are of good quality when picked young and tender."

**47421.** *Tentdog.*

**47422.** *Inombog.*

**47423.** *DIMOCARPUS LONGAN* Lour. Sapindaceæ. **Longan.**  
(*Nephelium longana* Cambess.)

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received April 22, 1919.

"The fruits of this longan are small but excellent. Plants of this variety grown from seed bear well and would certainly grow in Florida." (*Regnard.*)

**47424 and 47425.**

From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Presented by Dr. Frederic W. Goding, American consul general. Received April 21, 1919. Quoted notes by Dr. Goding.

**47424.** *ACHRADELPHIA MAMMOSA* (L.) O. F. Cook. Sapotaceæ. **Sapote.**  
(*Lucuma mammosa* Gaertn. f.)

"A fruit about the size of a teacup, resembling a potato in general appearance and having a rough, dark greenish brown skin mottled with sordid yellow. The edible portion is red, soft, and sweet, with a peculiar but pleasant flavor; in the center of the edible portion is a shuttle-shaped seed about 2 inches long, of a chestnut-brown color, and always split along one side. Within the hard, thin, shining shell is a white kernel."

**47425.** *MAMMEA AMERICANA* L. Clusiaceæ. **Mamey.**

"From the injured skin of the *mamey de Cartagena* exudes a resinous, gummy juice which is much used for killing chigoes and lice when applied locally. Animals suffering with mange and sheep ticks are cured by washing in a decoction made by boiling the seeds in water; if, however, ulcers are present it should not be employed—as a case is known of a dog suffering from mange and ulcers, but otherwise healthy, that died in two days after having been bathed twice in the solution. Used in the form of a cerate it kills many varieties of insects. An infusion of the fresh or dry leaves (one handful to a pint of water in cupful doses) given during the intervals of fever, has repeatedly cured intermittents and remittents which did not yield to the quinine salts. The treatment should be continued for several days. A yellow and violet-scented liquor is made from the fruit and flowers and is a very delicious beverage. The fruit eaten green or ripe, or in preserves, possesses beneficial stomachic qualities."

**47426 to 47428.** *COLIX LACRYMA-JOBI* L. Poaceæ. **Job's-tears.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. W. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received April 22, 1919.

**47426.** Fruit narrowly ovate, twice as long as broad, pearl gray.

**47427.** Fruit nearly spherical; the ordinary variety.

**47428.** Fruit narrowly ovate,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as broad, grayish brown.